HARD AT WORK IN ALBANY. PUTTING THINGS THROUGH TO PRE-PARE FOR AUJOURNMENT.

The Usury Bill Dead as a Door Nail-A Brush Over the Broadlyn Charter-Amending the Procedure Code The Con-stitutional Commission's Work.

ALBANY, May 14.-The Assembly this morning took up for a third reading the Winsw Usury bill. The lobbies and galleries were Mr. Beebe moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to report a substitute interest who e usury is taken.

Mr. Herring was in favor of meeting this ques-

tion squarely. The proposed substitute was entirdy in the interests of the borrower; the lender had rights which should be protected as well. If the lender violated the law in taking usurious in crest, so did the berrower in paying it, and both should be made equal under the lew.

GOING FOR THE BILL.

GOING FOR THE BILL.

petrious Brigadier-General from Saraiked both the substitute and the origiThe former he said was a mere subterit the latter infarrous and in the interine money lenders. He had sent for a
the inaugural of Gov. English of Conin which that gentleman took strong
ainst any repeal of the usury laws, but
in it arrived he read a telegraph synopfile redicted the terrible consequences
in result to the tarming interess if
could be any modification of the usury

cobs was in favor of an absolute repeal, was evident that this could not now be should vote for the substitute of Mr.

he should vote for the substitute of Mr. e.

Lincoln thought that it was useless to a further time. He therefore noved the ons question upon Mr. Beebe s amendment he substitute was defeated, 34 to 65, to was taken on the final passage of the bill, furing the roll call several members took sion to cet in a few last writis—among rathe youthful Coggeshall of Oneida, who have intended to say anything upon the substant should be by the cheese-piess, hay loft ad-pulling representatives from the rural cast, lie was one of those epresentatives, she he never made my cheese binnelf or much sod-pulling. But he wished to give come y lenders notice that those hay-mow as were heavy intens, and they intended to this bill hard enough to kill it dead.

The bill defeated.

a long and tedious roll call it was found e bill was defeated 45 to 74. Speaker voted against the bill, after having it, as he said at the time, to perfect it, es color to the charge made by the f the bill, that these amendments were to make deay, that by the aid of whips d the insurance companies the bills king. The THE BILL DEVEATED. to make delay, that by the aid of pard the insurance companies the kine. The following is the vote:
Alberger, balcock "a "extrange lines g, Bismen al, Brewer, J. H. Crary, Crare, are g parameters, with fines, are the Herick, there g, and e, white, Highs, mendes, Herick, there g, and e, white, Highs, mendes, Herick, there g, and e, white, House, mendes, Herick, there is, waith, tokey, remains, van Cott, Van Watt, A. Weith, B. C. E. E. Brown, Fukker, thompsell, contained, Congressill, contained, congressill

Bursa, Bursat, Cambell Cochen, Congerball, Cock, Cros. C. G. Cornell, Condens, Crindal, Criskov, Cr. Communica, Davidson, Denniston, Dexter, Flting, Fish, Finn, Foote, Furo-ck, Gere, Goss, Griffin, Haray, Hracock, Heavy, Hill, J. D. Hiller, Irollister, Hustey, Johnson, Kenneday, Roettlee, Landheld, Lewis, Lincoln, Iyade, Macalin, Manley, McCarle, Moore, Mosher, Persons, Philipot, ang, Kaynor, Rice, Rose, Ibran, Selvester, Teff, Townsen, Edwards, A. L. Van Dusen, W. J. Van Dusen, Velder, Foother, Walker, Beed, Wells, West, N. A. White, Worth, Yeomans, Young, Democrats in India.

THE CHANPLAIN SHIP CANAL.

eson this morning called from the table sign coarter, and moved the appoint-a conference committee. Mr. Worth make the conference committee con-ins instead of five. This was done to a memoers of the Brooklyn delegation committee. aittee, exed that the committee consist it was of great importance to the salyn, and the entire delegation r. Watt could hope to know in his netwithstanding he had recently red to a position under the city gov-loche's motion was lost and Worth's

eaker appointed as the Conference e Messis, Plurson, Worth, Higgins, an Cott, Watt, Siydam, Jacobs, and The Senate committee censists of erry, Adams, Janes, Wood, Lowery, diy, Alarie delegation of the Com-one Hundred, B. F. Tracy, Sam Mc-dordan, and others, are here urging e of the charter.

THE TRUANTS TO BE CARED FOR. see TRUANTS TO BE CARRD FOR.

seembly passed the bill to establish the

slom of Charitable Correction. The

to appoint two Commissioners, at a

\$2.50 each. They are to have jurisdic
the city of New York over all cases un
statute applicable to the children known

tile delinquents and idle and truant

under fourteen years of age. The Com
rs are to have the same powers as Al
and Police Justices. The bill directs the

arrest any such children who may be

any place where intoxicating figuors

dance houses, concert saloons, theatres

ely shows, and take them before the

doners for examination. A record of

tage, and birthulace of such children ioners for examination. A record of sage and birthplace of such children kept together with that of their parents, with the cate of commitment, and the ato when such child be committed, to ror officer of any institution founded discatton or maintenance of children appointed a Commissioner under this

legal zing all bonds issued by towns railroads was before the Senate. Sending a control of the bill would be the margin fraudulent bonds. It rts against the franciscope spoke in favor of on them, one on and Mr. Palmer spoke in favor of and it was passed -17 to 13. Mr. Woodin to reconsider. Laid on the table.

EIGHTH AVENUE BAILHOAD. be on the second of the second

THE CODE OF PROCEDURE.
sentially t is evening ordered the bill
t the code of procedure to a third
Among the amendments adopted
flowing.

ing entities from arr st on civil process for fler the final jung neat.

Settle, there are stocked the process, to early arrested reasonable opportunity to send entre base without feeting the Sherill for the hat receivers shall in no case he silowed by those allowed to executors and adminiswhen a motion is before a Judge for de-sided to reduce the occasion within twenty entitle either party to renew the actice of ire another Judge, and such richwal shall confort the hands of the Judge regiecting to seen.

visits a hearing this afternoon on the overnent bill. Mr. Hawkins said that fore the committee was entirely differ the bill approved by Camptoffer 12 200 exception of the first and ections, and that the later had been a bill approved by the first and colons, and that the later had been He said that the bill would do

der. He said to at the bill would do

GREAT INSTRY TO THE CRY

Lie its present share, but his argument
seem to leave that impress; a in the
seem to leave that impress; a first
was because the committee curtailed
to those, and also because his data for
it which is sould have arrived yes, reday
is complianter, all not get here antil the
lasts and ordinances of the Fournary
and would chance one man to make setsaid rene weomences as he saw fit. Ho
which it pa sed the Senae, with a few
line that would give the Comptroller
give equitable relef to claimants who

made by Mr. Hawkins, and contending that the bill was a just and proper one, and absolutely necessary for the protection of the public works. He was opposed to giving the Comp-troller power to settle any claims on equity. He believed Mr. Green the greatest stickler in the United States for carrying out the strict letter of the law. He.was

of the law. He, was

NOTHING IF NOT LEGAL,
and no one ever heard of his settling any claim
on the ground of equity. He interposed a hundred technical objections to the payment of a
bill, rather than entertain one founded on
equity. He believed the bill should be passed
without amendment, the mistakes of the charter making it absolutely necessary.

The Senate spent the evening over the consti-

ter making it absolutely necessary.

The Senate spent the evening over the constitutional amendments. They went as far as the tilt of section of the fifth article, except the legislative article, which was passed over. The only amendment made to the report of the Constitutional Commission was in section one and two of article two, which were amended in reference to right of suffrage and concerning bribery. No important change was effected, although an effort was made to fix the salary of the Leutenant-Governor at \$6,000, and to limit the term of office of the Governor t towo years.

The Governor to-day gave a hearing to parties opposed to the Westchester Annexation bill. To-morrow Francis Kernan will make an argument before him against the New York Police justices bill, and Dorman B. Eaton will reply. It is whispered that there is great doubt about the Governor's signing this bill, as he is inclined to believe it unconstitutional.

The Governor is being overrun by the friends and opponents of the local Option bill. Both sides talk confidently aseto what the Governor will do, but he is very reticent. He says that all reports that he has said he would either sign or veto it are without foundation.

A GIANT LAW SUIT.

New York Merchants Demanding a Million Pollars from the Government-Fourteen Years of Costly Litigation-A Jury to be Heard this Morning.

An old and troublesome revenue litigaion in which \$1,000,000 is involved was summed up by William M. Evarts in the United States Circuit Court vesterday. After a charge from Judge Smalley the jury were locked up for the night. The suit in which the verdict is exstituted to recover from the Government duties paid into the Custom House under protest during the Collectorship of Augustus Schell. It was intended to be a test suit, the plaintiffs being Berkhardt & Co. It was put on the the calendar fifteen years ago, since which time it has undergone two long and costly trials.

At the first trial in 1859 A. T. Stewart was witness for the plaintiffs. Charles O'Conor detended for the Government. He was opposed

witness for the plaintiffs. Charles O'Conor defended for the Government. He was opposed by Mr. Evarts. The contest between these two legal giants resulted in a disagreement, eleven jurors being in favor of the plaintiffs to one against. The question was whether the revenue auth riti's were right in classifying mousseline delaine, a French fabric, as deraine, and imposing a tax on it as such. They contended that they were, and on this six wealthy New York importing houses joined issue with the Government.

The total of their suits at the outset was about \$40,000, but the interest during the decade and a half which has since elapsed has swelled the sum to \$1,000,000. Mr. A. W. Griswold, the attorney of record for the plaintiffs, is to receive after per cent. of this from the marchants for his services in case of its recovery. He retained Mr. Evarts as counsel at a fee of \$25,00.

The test suit was not touched after the disagreement in 1859 until it was called for a new irial on the 2th of April last. Benjamin W. Hurton was substituted as plaintiff, as surviving nember of the firm of Berkhardt & Co. Eleven days were spent in examining dry goods merchants and experts in recard to the different kinds of delaine, the manner of their manufacture, &c. Thirty-three witnesses were called for the plaintiffs and fifteen for the defendants. Gen. Tremaine, Assistant District Attorney, appeared for the Government.

After the jury had been out three hours yeared for the Government.

After the survey had been out three hours yeared and asked to be discharged. Judge Smalley told them that there was only one question of fact for further instructions. Judge Smalley told them that there was only one question of fact for further instructions. Judge Smalley told them that there was only one question of fact for further instructions. Judge Smalley told them that the sunt had been on the calendar fourtien years, and that they ought to take a night to dehocrate on it. He had not agree and asked to be discharged. Judge Smalley said that

BABES IN THE WOODS.

The Farmers of Columbia County Hunting Missing Children-Joy in One House.

hold-A Wonderful Escape. During one of the warm afternoons of the first part of last week three little children of Mr. John Foley, living near Hillsdale, Columbia county, went out in the field to play. They were bareheaded and barefooted. An hour or so afterward their mother went out to look for them, but they were no where to be found. She earched about in the fields and woods, calling them, but got no tidings of them. Becoming alarmed, as it was growing dark, Mrs. Foley

searched about in the heids and woods, calling them, but got no tidings of them. Becoming alarmed, as it was growing dark, Mrs. Foley took the dinner horn, and sounded it for a long time at different points, in hope that her children might hear it, and be guided home by the round. The horn had the effect of summoning the neighbors to the Foley farm, but nothing was heard of the children. The parents were now nearly frantie.

The section in which they live is a wild one, and infested by beasts of prey. Only last week Mr. Charles Jones of Hillisdale, while passing turough the woods near Foley's, was attacked by a large, humry wildcat, with which he had a severe struggle. In the latter part of the winter a large she bear an i two c.bs were killed not far from the same spet. The parents of the Foley children, fa ling to get any trace of them, feared that the had wandered into the woods and fallen a prey to some of these animals. I was now dark, and began to rain. A par y of farmers was organized to scour the woods in search of the lost children. The ywent in different directions, bearing lanterns, and callin, the children loudly by name. The oldest child was a little one six years of age, and the youngest a mere babe. The rain fell in torrents, but the search was kept up all night. Not the slightest trace of the hittle ones was found, although the country had been scoured for miles.

The socuting parties returned to the parent early in the morning with the sad news. The being that the children had been destroyed by wildcats was now general, and great excitement prevailed. The news spread to the village, and business was almost entirely suspended.

In the afternoon a boy named Ingersoll came rouning to Foley's, and said that he had either heard children erying or the cry of a wildcar, about a mile in the woods, where he was looking for a lost cow.

Mr. and Mrs. Foley and some others started at once for the spot, guided by young Ingersell. They came upon the children were carried back to the house, and the reloichur

Prescutation to the Rev. Hugh Flattery. The Rev. Father Flattery of St. Teresa's Ro man Catholic Church has been appointed by Archbishop McCloskey paster of a new district in the upper part of the city. He will erect a magnificent house of worship at Second avenue and O e Hundred and 21fth street. Yesteriay afternoon a con mittee from St. Teresa a Church, in which se has excluded, waited upon him in his residence in Heart street and offer an address had been delivered by tr. thomas J. Cummings, too dames it is a yes that reversity the reversity of the reversity of the set of the set

The Nashvil Races.

NASHVILLE, May 14.-First Race, two miles over eight hurdles, was won by Captain Hutchinson, be ting kanna Sonson, fone Corbett, and Glourose, in the order named. Func, 4.05. Gleurose's riter was un-lorsed at Le a cond urase. Second race, two miles dash, was won or studies beat-ing Carrington and Flaza In the order named. Time, 1.11. Third race, mile and a quarter dash, was won by Port consid, seating Deswell. Each race was wen by the favorite.

A Mys crimes Murder in Iowa. Cuicago, May 14.-In Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on amendments that would give the Comptroller by the continuous such a few while in bod with her husband and child. The husband with the work salery an unknown man one in, an, when he should do him the stranger first first such as the salery and the stranger first first such as the salery and the stranger first first such as the salery and the stranger first first such as the such as a supported of having committed the

THE DEMANDS OF THE WEST. THE OLD WORLDS NEWS

A GREAT VICTORY FOR THE CAR-LISTS IN NAVARRE.

Dorregarey's Band, Driven to the Mountains Suddenly Turn and Defeat their Parsners

A Charge and a Complete Rout of the
Government Troops.

LONDON, May 14 .- The battle at Puente e Eraul, near Stella, in Navarre, on May 5, was the most important yet fought, and was a complete victory for Dorregaray. Four days previously the Carlist troops were surprised at Pena Cerrada by a Government column, and retreated with the greatest precipitation toward the mountains. Other Government forces cooperating joined in the pursuit. Thus five columns. encouraged by the Carlist flight, pursued them with such energy that Dorregaray in sixty hours

marched his men forty-eight hours. On the fourth day the Carlist troops were completely broken down, but the Government troops were distanced, excepting only one column under Col. Novarra, composed of regular troops, with a battery of artillery. Dorre-

lar troops, with a battery of artillery. Dorregeray contrived to turn suddenly, probably to deliver a blow to cripple this force. He consequently formed a line of battle at Puenta Erault, on a range of low hills partly covered with saruboal's and chapparal. He had about 3,000 men in position. The centre was commanded by Lizarraga, the left by Elio, and the right by Borregaray.

The Government troops on coming up occupled the higher ground, which gave their artillery command of the Carlist position and the sweep of ground between. The Carlists had no artillery. The skirmishers of the Government troops left the Carlist lines for some hours. At 3 o clock in the morning the Government troops advanced, handsomely supported by a fire from their battery, which, although not very destructive made the Carlists, who have an erangerated respect for cannon, very uneasy, even while doing very little harm.

their battery, which, although not very destructive made the Carlists, who have an exaggerated
respect for cannon, very uneasy, even while
doing very little harm.

When the Government advance first came
within range Lizarrara's men opened from the
chapparal bushes an exceedingly destructive
fire, which staggered the line and broke the advance of the force and compelled them to relinquish part of the ground already gained, but
the troops preserved perfect order, and the skirmish line kept the fellows in the chapparal busy.

When the battle raged at this point, Ello, who
overlapped the Government right, made his way
through the chapparal, thus getting well on the
flank of the force. In the front Lezarraga peppered away, for some purpose keeping his men
mostly under cover. The light continued on these
terms—the exchange of musketry fire for the
playing of the Government battery—for nearly
an hour, both sides losing men. Many scidiers
carrying the dead and wounded Carlists to the
rear passed me, and as the Carlists stood better
than the troops, I infer this was worse for the
other side.

Meanwhile Dorregaray preparing for an effect-

rear passed me, and as the Carlists stood better than the troops, I infer this was worse for the other side.

Meanwhile Dorregaray preparing for an effective stroke had a body of chosen cavalry composed entirely of young gentlemen of Catholic families, mostly cadets of the Basque nobility, commanded by the Marquis Valdespina, put in position. There was some trouble in getting the force in position to charge the battery.

Finally at 4 o'clock the cavalry was ready. Col. Rodas's battalion was also prepaced to alvance with the bayonet against the Government left—the same battalion which charge so splendidly near Vich. The signal was given for a simultaneous charge and advance along the whole line, which resulted in a tramendous heiter skelter charge of the cavalry on the most difficult ground, and an obstinate but short hand-to-hand combat between Rodas's men and the Government troops.

The latter broke and fied in a complete rout in every direction to the mountains and villages to get away from the cavalry. Valdespina had a bayonet thrust in his arm. A number of the cavalry were killed; two Captains were wounded. The cavalry captured one cannon carriage and caissons. They had two others, but it was impossible to get the guns away by the mountain path before might, when they were compelled to retire. They also captured four chief officers of the Republicans, and sixty-four subaltern officers and privates. The Carlist loss in killed and wonned was 150.

The War in Central Asia-The Khivese Disputing the Russian Advance-A Battle at Igda with a Force of Turcomans.

St. Petershung, May 14.—Despatches from Kasalinsk bring intelligence that detach-ments and reconnoisering parties from the Russian expeditionary columns report that the Khivese are throwing up entrenchments at Klytsh and Dan Kara. They are also sending out a vanguard to meet the Russians at Min Bu-lak. There has been an engagement at Igda be-

London Times, from Calcutta, under date of the 13 h inst. sars the Russian expeditionary force has occupied Oorgheni, a village of Khiva. The same deepatch reports that Abdool-Rahman has been summoned to St. Fetersburg. The Result of the Spanish Elections-An

Electoral Bill for Cuba.

MADRID, May 14.—The voting throughut Spain on Saturday and Sunday last for Drputies to the Constituent Cortes resulted in the election of 310 Ministerial Federalists, 30 the election of 310 Ministerial Federalists. 30 Extreme Radicals, 8 Internationalists. 10 Independent Republicans, and 39 Monarchists.

The Ministers have agreed upon an electoral bill for the Island of Cuba, to be submitted to the Constituent Cortes. It provides for the enfranchisement of merchants and artisans who pay taxes to the amount of 75 pesetas, pelsons who follow a learned profession, and officials. All voters must be 25 years of age.

Gen. Nouvilas. Minister of War, who is now in Navarre, demands reinforcements for the troops in that Province.

A Conflict in the French Cabiner PARIS, May 14.-It is rumored that M. Goulard has informed M. Theirs that he has reolved to resign the Ministry of the Interior un less M. Jules Simon, Minister of Public Instruc-tions retires.

The Soir this afternoon says M. Goulard and M. Jules Simon have tended their resignations to M. Thiers because it is incompatible with their views for them to serve in the same Cabinet.

The English to the "panish Republicans. LONDON, May 14 .- Mr. Bradlaugh bas arrived in Paris en route for Madrid with an address from the Enclish Republicans to the Span-lards. He is to meet at the railway station M. Gambetta, who is about to proceed to Limoges to make a speech, and the two Republican leaders whi journey southward together.

The Lawvers of the Future.

The Academy of Music was filled last night by a brilliant audicince, the occation being the fourteenth annual commencement of the Columbia College Law School. The leading Judges and lawyers of New York were seated on the stage among Judges Blatchford. Larramore, Boworth, and David Dauley Field. The carcines opened with a prayer. This was followed by a long and eloquent address to the graduating class by Prof. Theo. W. Wright. The class numbers 1,60, and is the largest ever graduated. The oration to the alumning a delivered by William Dudley Foulke, the vacedictor by George Ingraham. Fresident Barnard then conferred the diplomas upon the class.

A Great German Featival Up the River.

A Great German Festival Up the River. NEWBURGH, May 13.—The New York Central Turnverein district, comprised of the Turn Vereins of the cities of Utica, Albany, Troy, Kingston, Poughkeepele, and Newburgh, will enjoy its annual festival in this city on Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuestay, July 26, 27, 28, and 29. Thirteen prominent inemiers of the Newburgh Turn-Verein have been appointed a committee of strangements. A large grove of casy accessfram the bouts and cars, well shaded, and supplied with goods water, is to be selected, and tables, stands, gymnastic apparatus and other fixtures are to be orected.

A Hard-Earned Victory Over the Athlerica. PHILDELPHIA, May 14.—This afternoon the

A Woman Attemprate Shoot Her Uncle-BALTIMORE, May 14.- Mrs. Emma McKee atered the store of Oswald Noack, 148 West Baltimore freet this morning. An angry discussion ensued, and yr. McKee arely a riseful and made an unance estill at-timpt to shoot Neark. See a leges that Nouck is her arele and that he a nuced her some time and. She was held for examination.

Opening of Capul Navigation. cter's office this afternoon found all the officials in their places. The canal is in navigable ord r and numerous hosts lacen with freight, are waiting the opening to-morrow to riear. The water will be turned on to-night, and canar business will open blisk.

CINCINNATI, May 14 .- A. G. Burt & Co., bank

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1873.

The Removal of Obstructions from the Great Water Highways American Registry for Foreign Built Vessels Ald for the Construction of Iron shipe.

St. Louis, May 14.-Several more members of Congress arrived and took seats in the Conference to-day. A characteristic letter was read from P. esident Grant.
Capt. James B. Eads, representing the St.

Capt. James H. Eads, representing the St. Louis Merchants Exchange, presented resolutions, substantially as follows:

First-That the deepening of the mouths of the Mississippi river is of the very first importance to the interests of the entitle of the Mississippi, and of this problem, we believe the Mississippi, and of this problem, we believe the mississippi and of this problem. We determine the water by a system of putties to one channel. By this means a depth of at least twenty or twenty-two feet may be obtained in the Southwest Pass at an outhaly interests the mississippi and the work, which, when once accomplished, small annual appropriations will suffice to maintain the required depth forever afterward.

Second—That in addition to the removal of snags, wreeks, and other obstructions from the channel, a comprehensive system of improvements looking directly to the permanent location and deepening of the channel through the shoal places below St. Louis, be at once matured and inaugerated, and that the depth of eight feet be determined as the maximum to be accomplished at first by the proposed work.

Third—This plan is suited for the improvement of the Mississippi about be vigorous y prosecuted until the unrightion of these parts of that it was a mississippi about be vigorous y prosecuted until the unrightion of these parts of that it is not attacked commenced on all other rivers and the fourth—That every practicable water route to the Sixth—That every practicable water route to the Gilf, in the Atlantic great, or to the great lates which Louis Merchants Exchange, presented resolu-

etion.

Sixth That every practicable water route to the

crive the unantmous support of every representative of this Valley in Congress.

Seventh—That the vast commerce depending upon the Missispip fiver for cheap transportation demands that the artificial obstructions be permitted in its channel except upon the most urgent necessity, and that no bridges should be authorized across it below St. Louis having spans over the stream of less width than 500 feet, and a clear height of 15 feet above high water mark should be pres rved under the centre of the observed of the stream of less within the past few years, involving much loss of lite, all bridges hereafter built on an important railroad route should be examined into by a competent commission, whose duties and bowers should be daned by Congress, and without whose examination and approval no plans for such proposed bridges should be adopted.

Ninth—That the navigation of our great water highways should be relieved of dangers and delays to which it is subjected oy the many baily constructed rai road by it is subjected by the many baily constructed fair form of their spans and general bridge law be passed by Congress which shall define the length and height of their spans, and generally control the foreation and construction of such bridges in a manner to prevent unnecessary injury to the navigation of said rivers.

Eleventh—That the interests of this Valley imperatively demand the most economical means of transportation to and from the foreign markets of the world, and the safest and most durable class of steamers, barces, de., for its inland water service, and that it should be the duty of each revocusition of such safe and durable class of steamers, barces, de., for its inland water service, and that it should be the duty of each revocusition of such safe and durable class of steamers, barces, de., for its inland water service, and that it should be the duty of each revocusition for every artificial impediment which interferes with cheap of such as a samended as to retrim the revenue laws should be as animeded as to

asks Congress to secretain the cause of this and apply the remedy.

Sixteenth—That the laws be so amended as to restore the pressure of the American commercial marine and enable it to do its share of the carrying trace of the world; and that if is necessary that American from masters must be saicided from foreign competition by laws which effectually interdict from steamers on the rivers of this valley, and which give its products into Regishs and German ships on the coean, there should be some substantial Government encouragement given to the construction of from vessels, and such Federal patronage as will sustain American steamship lines against this uniquist competition, and thus lift our one great merchant warine from its diagraceful inferiority and keep i. e lives and property of our people from being longer imperitled in wooden ships and floating thader boxes.

The Coroner's Inquest Over the Victim of the the Greenpoint Tragedy.

the Greenpoint Tragedy.

Coroner Whitehilly esterday bogan the inquest touching the death of Mr. Henry Englehardt. Dr. Dennice testified that on the night of the 16th of Aeril he was called to attend Englehardt. He found a deep heart lak. There has been an engagement at Igda between the Russians and a force of Turcomans in which the latter were defeated. Twenty-two of the Turcomans were killed and 1,000 of their camels were captured by the Russians.

London, May 14.—A special despatch to the B. hinst., says the Russian expeditionary force.

The next witness was one of the parties arrested by the content that the special capture of the men whom Mr. Engle-lard to steed Englerard. He found a deep two many force are all to steed Englerard. He found a deep two many force are all to steed Englerard. He found a deep two many force are all to steed Englerard. He found a deep two many force are all to steed Englerard. He found a deep two many force in the back of his bead, bleeding profuse in the back of his bead for his back of his back of

The heat witness was one of the parties arrested by the police, Michael Corr, who said: I was at the polic, but did not see how Mr. Englehardt was injured. No body except Mctornack seemed to know Englehardt. I saw the crowd run in to him when he fell. McCormack six the crowd for the man, and they ought to be ashamed of themselves. McCormack seemed to be addressing the crowd. Almost every one was shoving and pushing around. Among them was Mahler, Sullivan, Woodsey, and others. I took a hand in myself.

Mahier, Sullivan, Woodsey, and others. I took a hand in myself.

Patrick McCormack testified that he was going home at the time Englehardt was injured. When he passed he saw Englehardt sifting on a stone. Mr. Englehardt, he said, toid him thathe got a shove and fell. On the following day he said Mr. Englehardt visited him and paid him the mousy he had given the doctor for dress-ing his wounds.

At Lie conclusion of William Hall's, Edward Onig-ley's, and Thomas Sullivan's testimony, which in sub-estance was the same as that of Corrie, Coroner -White-hill adjourned the inquest to Friday night.

A New Ring of Supervisors. The Supervisors opposed to Mayor Havemeyer held a cancus yesterday to select a candidate for the Presidency of the Board. Mr. Van Schalck was supported by all in the cancus. There was no other apprant. The object of nominating a new chairman is to depose Mr. Vance, who, it is said, claims the office of acting chairman by virtue of the old charter. Under the old charter the Mayor is President of the Boardbut the new chairer makes a reorganization necessary. Mayor Havemeyer was consulted gesterday on the subject, but he modestly declined to give an opinion. The friends of the Mayor, however, say that as the new charter contains no repealing clause removing the Mayor from the chairmansing of the Boardhe is still its President, and Mr. Vance is legally empowered to a tin his behalf. Their views were made known to the apporters of Mr. Van Schalck yesterday, and a cancus was the result. They intend to press Mr. Van Schalck for the office, but they have not secured a sufficient number of votes. The Supervisors opposed to Mayor Havemeyer

Massachusetts Episcopal Convention.

Boston, May 14.—The Annual Convention of
the Dioceses of Massachusetts convened at St. Paul's
Church to-day. The opening services were conducted
in accordance with the Episcopal real by the Presiding
Officer, Bibbop Smith, of Ky., who is also presiding
Sushop of America, sassisted by Bishop Neeley, of Maine,
and the memoer of the Standing Committee of the Diocese. The sermon was occurred by the Rev. Binry
fourroughs, of Christy Church, Roston. The Rev. Dr.
yiurroughs, of Christy Church, Roston. The Rev. Dr.
yiurroughs are the convention. The nomination
of a Bishop for Massachusetts, which is the most innortant matter for consideration, will probably take place
to-morrow.

Theron R. Stronz, ex-Judge of the Supreme ourt of New York, died yesterday morning at his resi-ence, 61 West Forty-sixth street, after a short illness, ie was nearly seventy two years old, but up to a very dende, 61 West Forty-sixth street, after a short illness, the was nearly seventy-two years old, but up to a very recent period was a tively engaged in the practice of the law. He was five years District Attorney for Wayne county, and for a long time Master and Examiner in Chancers, in 1885 he was elected to Congress, previous to which time to ha I served in the State Legislature. The last year of his term as Supreme Judge he was a city from Recheser in 1867. His death was announced in the courts yesterday.

Twenty Years' Impresonment for Forgery LOUISVILLE, May 14 .- The trial of Robert Atwood, a prominent insurance man, for forgery was concluded in the District Court yesterday. The prisoner plealed guilty to ten indictments, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiar) of each indictment. His family and connections are among the most respectable and wealthy in the State. His father-in-aw, Dr. Lewis Rogers, was a victim of his forgeries to a large amount.

Chief Justice Chase's Will. WASHINGTON, May 14.—The late Chief Justice hase left a will named Gov. H. D. Cooke, of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., sole executor. No liventory has been made of his estate, which, after a new bequests, is to be divided between his children, Mrs. Senator sprague and Mrs. Hoyt of New York. An Absconding Postmaster Caught.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 14 .- Rufus King, the desuiting and absconding Posimaster of Silver city. leade, are sted be soone time since by Col. Wyckezer, the special gent of the Post Office Department, was remanded to some oddy for stal by order of United at less Junge Emerson.

Col. Den.'s unmer Resert. WASHINGTON, May 14.—The following order has been some by the War Department;

Leut.-Col. F. T. bont, of the Fifth Artillery, having at his . war que the n directed to report for our wind ne replace. "will report to the post assigned to him by the Commands." (correct of The Department of the East, which is af Part Trumbull, New London, Com. A Victory for the Mutuals. WASHINGTON, May 14.—The first Same of the championship erris oct. on the Munnifes, New York and the Washingtons of this city resulted in rayor of the former by a score of 602. Inc. hashing of several crore by the hitting gare the Washingtons their two runs. GRANT'S LOUISIANA POLICY.

THE STORY OF GEN. DICK TAYLOR'S FISIT TO WASHINGTON.

A Confidential Interview with the Prosident -Grant Promises to Throw Kellogy Over-board and Recognize McEnery-What In-WASHINGTON, May 14 .- Some very start-

ling declarations are being made here by gen-tlemen who are perfectly trustworthy in regard to President Grant's Louisiana policy. It is said by those who claim to speak by the card that when Gen. Dick Taylor was here in January he had a confidential interview with the President, and gave him a full history of the troubles in Louisiana, which produced a profound impres-on the Presidential mind. Indeed, so much was he impressed that he requested Gen. Taylor to repeat his story at a Cabinet meeting, which Gen. Taylor did. The result was a determination on the part of Grant to throw the Kellogg party overboard an i recognize McEnery as the legally elected and only lawful Governor of that State. This he at once proceeded to do by preparing a message to Congress, in which he took this ground. He gave Gen. Taylor to understand that he had-determined on this change of policy, and allowed him to see a rough draft of the message.

he was quite jubilant over the success of his mission. He assured quite a number of gentlemen in this city that be had succeeded far beyond his expectations, and to several he inticourse affairs had taken. It is said also that to one or two intimate friends he gave a detailed account of what had transpired at the White House; and when these gentlemen expressed their fears of the final result, he declared that he had seen and read the President's message, in which he announced his intention to recognize McEnery.

he had seen and read the he had seen and read the he had seen and read the which he announced his intention to which he announced his intention to which he announced his intention he had seen and the success of his visit, and on the success of the success of his visit, and on the success of the success of his visit, and on the success of the success of compro-It is a notorious fact that Gen. Taylor openly spoke of the success of his visit, and on the strength of his declarations despatches were sent from here stating that a plan of compromise had been agreed upon which would be entirely satisfactory to all parties; but it is certain now that Gen. Taylor was over sanguine. Grant may have promised him to adopt his views, and may have embodied these views in a pressage; but all the world knows that the message as it came to Contress was positive on only one point, viz., that he intended to sustain Kellogg.

The parties who are responsible for the fore-

point, viz., that he intended to sustain Kellogg. The parties who are responsible for the foregoing statements aver that after the message was ready to be sent to Congress influences were brought to bear on Grant which caused him to back down. What these influences were my informants do not agree upon. One gentleman assured me that Senator Morton learned the resolution Grant had formed and rushed to the White House to persuade him out of it. He was just in time, and his arguments were sufficiently potent to cause Grant to abandon the good resolution he had arrived at, and the message was rewritten. There are others equally well informed who tell an entirely different story about the President's backing down. They say that it was the influence brought to bear by Brother-in-law Casey that induced Grant to reconsider his promises to Gen. Taylor and abandon the wise and rational policy he had determined to adopt in reference to the Louisiana troubles.

I have every reason to believe that these statements, purporting to come from Gen. Taylor

I have every reason to believe that these statements, purporting to come from Gen. Taylor himself, are founded on declarations made by that gentleman while in this city last winter. Of course it is possible that Taylor's friends inferred more than he intended to convey in his conversation with them, but this can easily be settled by a statement from him. Under the circumstances it certainly is due the country that the truth of falsity of these stories should be made known, and Gen. Taylor is the man to go it.

be made known, and Gen. Taylor is the man to do it.

In this connection I will tell the result of an interview which a gentleman lately had with Attorney-General Whitiams on the subject of the processes which Marshal Packard is trying to serve. It seems that Packard has refused to give any information to people in New Orleans as to whom these processes are to be served on, or under what statute at large they are issued. The McEneryites claim that they have violated no law of the United States; that they have been very careful not to commit any indiscretion of this kind. They intend to resist the Kedogg Government as long as they can, but this is an offence against his pretended Government alone. They have, therefore, been curious to know under what act of Congress the United States Marshal acts in making arrests, and failing to obtain any information in New Orleans, they request their legal representatives here to call on the Attorney General, and accertain, if possible, what act of Congress has been violated and under what authority Packard is acting. This we done, but with no better success. The

The Brooklyn Gas Strikers-A Compromise with the Company-The Strike Ended. At 11 o'clock vesterday a committee of the striking gas men visited the offices of the Brooklyn Gaslight Company and presented a petition signed by Gasight Company and presented a petition signed by sixty of their number. It told the history of the strike.*

When the notice announcing the reduction in the wages twenty five per cent, was posted in the yard, the men thought that this was unjust, as the company had not given them notice; therefore they resolved to strike and not to give the company notice. Mr. Quinn, Chairman of the committee, said that the men were willing to accept the reduction provided that they were guaranteed the same benefits which the New York men received.

anteed the same ceived.

Mr. Benson, President of the company, replied that their proposition would be accepted, and that they might begin work as soon as they pleased.

The street lamps were all lighted last hight. An Atrocions Attempt to Wreck a Train. Vincennes, Ind., May 14.—Two bridges near Brownsville, on the Cairo and Vincennes Railroad, were fired on Monday night, and a lot of timber piled were ared on Monday hight, and a lot of timber piled on the track for the purpose of ditching a freight train bound south. Fortunately the engineer saw the fire and stopped the train in time to avoir a disaster. About filteen feet of one of the bridges had been burned, the other had just caught fire when a farmer discovered it and extinguished the flames. The incendiaries also burned three empty box cars at Brownsyllie last evening. No arrests have been made.

The Knife in Brooklyn. John Cunningham, aged 28, of 318 Eighth street, New York, and two companions from the same street, hely and bougherty, visited south Brooklan last evening. They entered Pinxleday's grocery store, Conover and Fartition streets, and assect for some headen ease. White the clerx, Johannes Virt, was waiting on them, Conninguous seized a saide and attempted to slan him. His friends interfered and interfered both, brity stabled Conninguan is he arm, infitting a severe women. Day and Pougherty were arrested, and Cunninguan was taken to the nospital.

Three Days' Fishing for One Blind Trout. Mr. Smith W. Devoe of West Farms prides Mr. Smith W. Devoe of West Farms prides himself on being the best fisherman in the village, on Monday he went to Sprain Brook trouting, expecting to return the same day. He reached home yesterday, and all he had to show for his trouble was the bland trout, which he caught in his hand. He says he is confuent that he would not have caught that one in it hann't ocen blind and accident by become entangled in a bross heap. This is the first fish caught since Mr. David because illustrations.

Samuel S. Leggett's Suicite. At 6:30 yesterday morning Mr. Samuel 8. Leggett, one of the Port Wardens of New York rece tip appointed by Gov. Dix, shot himself through the head, in his barn hear Bronxville. He was lorly-five years on, and leaves a wife and children. Coroner Weeks held an inquest. Verdict, temporary insanity.

Jacob Hessinburg was yesterday sent to the Pententiary for beating his mother at 22 Gates avenue. The Brooklyn horseshoers resumed work yesterday at the dayance of wages for which they struck. The employers, however, have relied the price of shoeing, and the effects of the strike fail thou the customers.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. All the stevedores and batteaux men in Que be struck yester av. The street were throughd with them, and an exching time is expected.

The first election under the new charter was he in Port Jervs yesterday. The Liberal Republican and Brancerskie tlokel was elected with out few exceptions.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A telegram has been received at the Depart-Postmaster-General Creswell has decided that after the ist of July next left is concurring frequent or other carriers set throws the main to or iron the Treasurer of the United States in y be regulared without charge, but the postage on them must be paid as on all other like mailable matter.

Capt. E. R. Calboun has been detached from duly at the Boston Navy Yard, and ordered to noid him-self in readiness for sea service, Commander Thomas G. Set, ridge has been detaleted from the command of the Parine Expedition, and ordered to duty he scaledant to the Executive Onicer at the Boston Navy Yard.

NO REST FOR THE MODOCS.

Several Bodies of Troops and Warm Spring Indians Hunting for Capt. Jack-Piring In the Direction of Col. Mason's Command -A Fight Probably Going On.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.- Despatches reeived from the lava beds to-day state that 575 diers and Warm Spring Indians are now scourng the lava beds and the surrounding country, The total number of troops in the field is 20 officers and 480 men.

CAMP SOUTH OF TULE LAKE, LAVA BEDS, May 12.—10 A.M.—Since Gen. Davis assumed command of the Modoc expedition in person, ten days ago, only one conflict, that of Saturday, has occurred, though a movement of which this last affair was a feature is still progressing, and several bodies of troops are now hunting an engagement. of troops are now bunting an engagement. Gen. Davis found the soldiers disheartened by the disasters of the campaign, and had to resort to many devices to arouse their lagging enthusiasm and increase their efficiency. He began his work with a will and earnestness that won for him the sympathy and friendship of the officers and privates, and inspired them with confidence. He studied the situation carefully, utilized the experience of his predecessors, gave the weariest soldiers time to recuperate from the fatigue and mental excitement incidental to their rough fights in the lava beds, sent out scouting parties, had his men disciplined in Indian dodges, and now has his first grand movement in operation. It is his intention to harass the Modoes, keep them moving from place to place and subdue them. The men say they feel that Gen. Buris means business. the Modocs, keep them moving from place to place and solidue them. The men say they feel that Gen. Boris means business.

11 P. M.—Lieut. Baron of Troop K. First Cavalry, who has rived in camp with a detachment, having been on escort duty between here and Captain Jack's old stronghold, brings a report from Lieut. Chapin, commanding the latter camp, that his pickets heard firing in the direction taken by Col. Mason's command in the present scout after the Indians, and it is generally supposed that an engagement has occurred.

erail suppose that an engage are red.

MAY 13-6 A. M.—A part of the men of this camp, if not the entire force, will be moved to Boyle Camp on the Peninsula in Tuie Lake, within the next two weeks. This camping ground is very unnealthy in summer. Already rattlesnakes and scorpions are familiar with the interior of the tents, and are making unsocial visits during the night. night.

News will probably be received from Col. Mason's force to-day. Every one is anxious to hear the result of the present scout.

THE HORSESHOERS' STRIKE.

Railroad Companies' Horses Still in the Hands of Incompetent Men.

There is but little to chronicle in the | ave. horseshoers' strike. None of the outstanding railroad lines would accede to the demands of the men yesterday. The officers acknowledge that they are greatly inconvenienced by the strike, but they think that the men will soon have to give in. The new men are not proficient. and several were yesterday discharged.

The Broadway and Seventh Avenue line have The Broadway and Seventh Avenue line have thirteen men at work. Previous to the strike they had twenty-three men. The new men are most all newly-landed emigrants. They are boarded by the railroad company, and are not allowed out of the shop. At night they sleep on a heap of car cushions. Many of the horses' feet are bleeding, the incompetent shoers having driven nalls through their hoofs into the flesh.

ing driven nails through their hoofs into the flesh.

The Executive Committee reassembled yesterday in Milliman's Hall. Seventh avenve and Twenty-sixth street, to receive reports from sub-committees. Twenty additional names were enroiled as strikers. These men we of from the Avenue C and Eighth avenue raliaoad. Several of the railroad and stage lines last week entered into an agreement with a labor contractor, who was to furnish them horseshoers from Boston. This contractor advertised in the Boston newspapers for horseshoers and secured twenty men, who were ignorant of a strike in the city. They arrived here yesterday morning and went to work, but they we soon made aware of the strike. Then quitting the shops, they went to the journeymen's headquarters and enroiled themselves as strikers. The car and stage companies' shops are still guarded by the police.

The Suit Against the Union Pacific Railroad Rnd (redit Mob lier. WASHINGTON, May 14.-The Hon. Asron F. Perry of Cincinnati, J. H. Ashton of Washington, and Thomas A. Jenckes of Providence, the counsel employ-ed by the Government under the recent act of Congress to institute legal proceedings against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Credit Mobilier of America, having completed the preparation of a cell in equity for that purpose, submitted it to-day to A torney-General Williams, who approved and accepted it without winams, who approved and accepted it without alteration. It was determined upon consultation to file the bill in the Chile States Circuit Court at Hartford, Conn. Judge Woodraff of New York, the Circuit Judge for the District of Connecticut, Judge Buthonan, Chiled States District Judge, and Justice Hunt of the United States Supreme Court, may be upon the bench together, holding the Circuit Court, when this bill in equity comes to its baring.

It will be remembered that the act of Congress above referred to allows the suit to be brought in any Circuit Court of the United States. A number of the largest stockholders in the Union Pacinc and Credit Mobilier corporations are residents of Connecticut, and will be named as respondents in the suit.

The Soldiers' Rennion in New Haven. NEW HAVEN, May 14.—The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met at noon, Gon. Burnside, Commander-in-Chief, presiding. Prayer was offered by the Rev. H. Clay Trumbull. After routine business, Gen. Burnside declined to be a candidate for the sound of the commandate for Harribourg.

At the meeting of the Cavalry Corps Association, Gen. Sheridan presided. The society adopted the old constitution on recommendation of the committee and voted to continue its old name. The officers of ast year were reflected. The next place and time of meeting will be the same as those of the Army of the Potomac.

At the meeting of the Sixth Army Corps. in the sh-NEW HAVEN, May 14 .- The national encamp-Potomac.

At the meeting of the Sixth Army Corps, in the absence of Gen. Wright, the President, Gen. Shaler of New York presided. The following named officers were elected: President, Gen. Shaler; Vice-Presidents, Col. J. W. Latta, Gen. Charles Devens, and Gen. A. King; Recording Secretary, Col. E. L. Orr; Corresponding Secretary, Col. E. L. Miln; Treasurer, Col. Samuel Gruesdell

The Late Duel-The Denth of Mordecat RICHMOND, Va., May 14 .- John B. Mordecal, the principal in the late duel who was fatally wounded died to hight. The State law holds McCarty, the other principal, amenable for murder in the first degree, and the seconds, William L. Roball, W. B. Talb, W. R. Trigs, and J. S. Meredith, as accessories before the fact. Mordecal died in agony.

NEW JERSEY.

John L. Martin, an Eric engineer, fell between ecersy sterdsy near the tunner and was fatally in-Justiced.

Joseph Wilson, a boy, was found dead in a well on Mctor's premises, Lincoln avenue, Jersey City, yesterday. How he came there is a mystery.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Drew Theological Seminary yesterday, the flew, Dr. J. F. H. rst was unanimously elected President to succeed bishop Fester.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Lorentee's furniture store and Stewart's dwelling hous. Hackensack, N. J. L. s., 19,00.

Stone & Tarrey's box factory, Brooklyn, has been set on tre twice within two days. The aggressions is \$12,000. The O'Reilly Hotel, Bodgin's variety store, and Hall's Hotel, in Avimer, Qu. bec, were burned year torney. Loss about \$25,000. J. & A. H. Detwiler & Co.'s flour mills, in Mar-et street, Philadelphia, were borned exterday with law barrels of flour. The insurance is \$5,000.

An express car of the morning train from fo onto to k fire when near Hamilton yesterday. The moner safe, mails and bacquie were saved. The ex-ress goods were nearly all destroyed.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Timothy McCarthy was stibbed in the abdomen by Thomas Nel on in a dispute in Gil ig m's liquor store, 2.6 West Tweaty-seventh street, last evening.

In the Circuit Court at Annapolis, Md., George D vis, sited for the nursier of a colored man named Perry. In 1833, was convicted of mans lighter. Davis was arrested only a few weeks since.

The trial of "West" Allen was ecculuded in the General Secsions yesterday by a verdict of guily. The prisoner was real nided to git e Junie Sutherisand Line to consider of the suitence businould impose.

John Mulihill, who stabbed Joseph Ennis at 195, East Tritty-sight street, on the chi mst, and then fled to Philasophia, reserved to the city yesterday, and was percent. Timothy McCarthy was stabbed in the abdo-

A small boy entered the Fulton Bank at Fulton ann Feurl Arreis yestering a litricion and officied a forged check for \$1.00. He said that he had been se t for the money by signatheman who was waith at the corner. The usying taller ordained human sent for the trave Stillweb of Capt. C. fly's command, but the first real sped. The boy owing of good character was released.

office was relibed on its su sacription lists. Year-ris, leterative Mathew Fitzsin nois bearing that an unknown man we strying to sell a bearing that an unknown man we strying to sell a bearington bate a 175 ffros away for \$15. Inving one carries of the man described himself as farden J. Agains, of Paterson, Mr. acoc identified his property, and said that it were worth \$1,00.

Worth \$1,200.

List evening Joseph Rosenstam, aired 13, of 246
Rest thirtieth alreet, and John 13 by, the same age, of
527 First avenue, the same age, of
527 First avenue, and they being Rosen avenue man The
104th street, and they being Rosen avenue in the head,
wounding bim severity. Officer Gradin of both to
th Thirty fifth street folice station. Police Furger
White directed Eggensts is been and he was taken
nome. Rilley was located up.

THE COAL MINE DISASTER.

THE FIRE STILL RAGING IN THE DRUMMOND COLLIERY. another Henvy Explosion Yesterday-No Hope of Rescuing the Miners-Probabiy Seventy-five Lives Lost.

HALIFAX, May 14.-The latest news from the Drummond colliery this morning represents that the fire is still raging in the shafts and slopes, and that all hope of rescuing the men must be abandoned. It is now stated that there were sixty men in the pit.

There was another heavy explosion in the mine about 2 o'clock this morning. There is some prospect of saving the buildings above ground should the wind continue from the present quarter, but if the wind changes the buildings will be destroyed.

It is thought to be almost impossible that any

of the men in the pit can be living. It is known that only four or five got out before the ex-plosion. The fire caught from a blast of gunpowder, and the men remained to put out the flames. One report says that Mr. Dunn, with flames. One report says that Mr. Dunn, with thirty volunteers, went down to assist in putting out the fire about twenty minutes before the explosion, at which time it is supposed that all the men were near the flames, and that many, if not all, were killed at once by the explosion. Measrs. Clendennin and Hoyt, of the Acadia Company, and White of the Nova Scotia Company, and White of the Nova Scotia Company, are doing all in their power to assist in rescuing the men.

The NAMES OF THE KILLED.

NEW CLASCOW, N. S. May 14.—The few. and

THE NAMES OF THE KILLED.

New Glassow, N. S., May 14.—The fire at the continuous of the point of the continuous of the point of the continuous of the contin d, Dune n McDonald, Nicholas O'Brien Doyle, Mathew Manning, and Edward Jones. These are all the names yet positively ascer-jained. The number will probably reach seventy-

THE WOUNDED. The following is a list of the wounded:

The following is a list of the wounded:
John Burnett, fatally; George Stewart, fatally; John Burnett, fatally; George Stewart, fatally; John Bunsten, Fatrick O'Brien, William Bell, and Chisholm, slightly.
The men who have escaped with great difficulty from the slope report that on their way up they passed bodies of their comrades who had probably become stupefied by the smoke since the explosion. None have come up alive.
Of the four men who volunteered to go down the sinaft shortly before the second explosion, three were killed, Edward Burns and Abram Guy instantly, and John Dunn after lingering for some hours. The name of the fourth man was Glenright.
Several violent explosions took place last light. One was perceptibly felt four miles Gistant.
The inquest was commenced vesteriles and The inquest was commenced yesterday, and adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

M'GUIRE'S BOMBSHELL.

Its Effect in Ithaca-Mr. Cornell Demand. ALBANY, May 14.—The following telegram has ust been received by Gov. Dix:

Just been received by Gov. Dix:

Gov. John A. Dix, Albany, N. Y.

I have mailed a letter to you requesting the appointment by you of a commission of citizens in whom the state has confidence who shall finity investigate and report upon the charges made against me yesterday by a member of the seembly. Means the is state unequivocally that every one of those charges is utterly false, and I also pledge my reputation to the statement that such investigation will reveal the fact that those charges were instigated by men energed or disappointed at my efforts to keep their bands out of the fund which I created for education in this State.

(Signed)

The his Excellency John A. Dix, Governor New York,

Drarsin: I notice in the New York papers of yearing the reference to a discussion in the Assembly on a bill entitled. An act to facilitate a settlement base when the state of New York and Exra Cornell in reference to the size and location of the College land scrip, in which Mr. McGuire of Schuyler county charge me with defrauding the United States, the State of New York, the colleges of New York, and first, that the act of Congress had been violated in the investment of the mones derived from these lands; second, the Exra Cornel had used and was using his position as for a zent of the State in research. position as the arent of the State in regard to these lands for the purpose of pri ste speculations and worse; and third, that he had presented no statement of his accounts for several years. All of these charges of prione the second propose of pronounce false, wholly false in overy particular, and i respectfully but extrestly ask that the Governor will appoint a commission of gentlemen in whem the State will have entire confidence to investigate these charges, and all other matters connected with the College Land Scrip, my management of the lands and the Cornell University, in the most rigid manner, and report the truth as found to your Excellency and to the people of the State.

[Signed]

Did He Refer to President Grant?

In his lecture on the "American Stump" at

In his lecture on the "American Stump" at Association Hall, last evening, Gen. Kilpatrick argued that a man who could not talk of make a public speech was devoid of brains.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Bishop Doane and family, of Albany, arrived from Europe in the Algeria yesterday. Mr. W. H. Lilliendanl, business manager of Wood's Museum, takes his benefit to-morrow night. Col. Emmons Clark was elected Secretary of the new Board of Health at their first meeting yester-day.

Mr. Edward Pierrepont does not know whether he will accept the appointment of Minister to Russia.

Col.C. H. Marston recently patented a ballot bon which is fraud proof. But he hasa't invented a means of keeping out re-eaters.

The names of the prisoners drowned in the steamer Rope on Tuestay, are Dennis McManon, James Callahan, James Galligan. In the Unitarian Conference yesterday a number of the clergy objected to the margy which is in use, and proposed another better fitted to the times. and proposed shother better fitted to the times.

The motions to be made in regard to the new indicinents against Mr. Win. M. Tweed, which were to have been made a caterday, were put over to Friday.

In Epiphany Hall last evening the Hon. William E. Robinson delivered an choquent lecture on the "irab Element in America," He showed their induced for good in the land of their shoption.

Patrick Howers, acod 22, native of Ireland, white crossing the Busion River Endroad track at Turty seventh street and Elevanth symmetry forenoon, was killed by the Youkers train.

If W. M. G. has paid anything to Ture Sirvet. If W. M. G. has paid anything to The Sun to-wards proposed statue of the late forace Greeley, no is respectfully requested to call at our publication office, prove the fact of such payment, and receive his money back.

Martin Gaul fell from the roof of a new building at West Neck, Euntangton, L. L. early vesterday morning, receiving full internal injuries. He was brought to New York by sceamer D. R. Martin and taken to Bellevue Hospital. Believue Hospital.

The Assistant Aldermen will probably discuss to as the att-up to make a poole mart of Old stomaticated in a resolution to permit Mesars. G. B. the & Co. to deposit their goods on any part of the slip which may suit their fancy.

While a tug was towing the barge Van Santwood urough lieliteate on Farselly might and known a honour ran into the barge and sans in ron Hallett's Point. Yesterday morning she was towed off and seather at Astoria.

Last evening the School Commissioners ap-pointed to the vac at Trusteeships Lorenzo Carry, Six h Ward; Michael Ryan, Second Ward; John A. Gilmore and Francis F. Fellers, Third Ward; William I. Harding, M. D., Fifth Ward; and Charles H. Housing, Eighth Ward.

Eighch Ward.

A splendid bronze coat of arms of the Grand
Lodge of ree Masons has seen cat by tee, risched &
stro., 20 Forsyth street. It represents two angels
stiedding with their wings the list, that of the Order,
over which is the ark of the covenant. It is coven received
in height by ten in breadth, it is to about the front
of the new Masonic Temple. In the Cooper Institute this evening the color-ed citizens of New York will celebrate the passage of the tivil fights will. Heary Ward Receiver, Fragrics Fughass, Heary H. Jahand Garat, Witham Lloyd Gar-rison, Mej G. a. James W. Husted, Gov. Dix, and others have been invited to address the meeting, and vocal and instrumental music will be suspiced.

Yeaterday the New York Life Saving Salety